OFFERS A FLEET TO THE CZAR. KAISER CONTINUES TO MIX IN THE RUSSIAN CRISIS.

Latest Action Taken After the Cronstadt Riots-Witte Playing a Strong Game Against Big Odds for Russian Control - Four Camps Are Now in the Field.

could Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Nov. 11.-The dreaded intervention of Germany in the Russian crisis has come. The Kaiser, when he learned of the Cronstadt riots, sent a wireless message to the Czar offering to place the German Northern Squadron at his disposal. The Czar sent back a message of thanks. It has not transpired whether the offer goes beyond safeguarding the sovereign's person, but inasmuch as a German warship had been stationed off Peterhof for several days for this purpose it is inferred that Emperor William's proposal has a wider signifi-

Amidst the virtual chaos now existing nous features which leave little hope of avert-The contending forces are divided into four | Prospekt have removed their signs.

First, the reactionaries, including the been inciting the dregs of the population to friends murder and outrage in order to frighten the Czar into a withdrawal of the recent concessions.

Second, Count Witte and his followers, including many bureaucrats and some upper class Liberals

Third, the whole commercial class and the moderate reformers, who are best described as Zemstvoists.

the present situation by a general strike.

The peasantry do not figure in the probis still an uncertain quantity. The reactionaries are the smallest in numbers and their strength depends solely on how far they can command military support. They are desperately opposed to Count Witte and in the present situation to the Czar himself. This last is one of the most critical facts of

the moment Little has been said publicly of the contemptuous ill will of the fashionable regiments towards the sovereign since the peace of Portsmouth was signed. It was soon evident that the army would seek a scapegoat and it is now becoming manifest that it will be the Czar himself. This found the loudest expression over the expulsion of the Grand Duke Cyril from the navy The decree ordering his expulsion evoked such outbursts of indignation in both the army and navy as would have led to the malcontents being courtmartialled and shot

if they had been servants of the Kaiser. The Grand Duke Vladimir took the side of his son energetically and promptly resigned. Now Vladimir, whatever his character, has the support of the Imperial Guards Brigade, which is especially charged the Sovereign and speak contemptuously of his character. From that they began to say that there was no possible future for him as the Russian Sovereign. The next stage has now been reached, and the question of his successor is being discussed with amazing boldness.

The names constantly heard in military circles for a regency or the head of a limited monarchy are the Grand Dukes Nicholas | treaties are agreeable. Nicholaivitch and Constantine Constantinovitch. Both are grandsons of Nicholas I. The former is the President of the Council of Imperial Defence and a supporter of Count Witte, who finds his character stronger than his intelligence. Constantine is the cultured Romanoff, yet liked by the army. Under either of these men this section of the Russian body politic may still seek to steer the Empire through the storm.

Count Witte and his supporters are still almost helpless, but their collapse is by no means certain. His attempt to secure the cooperation of the Zemstvoists has completely failed. Every member of his Cabinet is a member of the bureaucracy. The only uniting link is that they remained adherents of Count Witte's policy in recent years when he was in disfavor. All the ndependent provincial statesmen have refused office and continue their campaign independently of the bureaucracy.

The Zemstvo leaders have now decided to defy equally Count Witte and the reactionaries. They will openly proclaim that the Zemstvo congress, which meets on November 19 and to which certain eminent members of the professional and industrial classes have been chosen by the Zemstvoists, is itself a natural constituent assembly. They will claim for it the right to supervise national elections and will demand that the central Government abstain from interference therein. It is certain that Count Witte will not submit to this, even though the reactionaries are attacking him from the other side.

Count Witte's position between thes two fires is to a certain degree adding to his strength among the moderates, who are beginning to realize that he is the only safeguard against anarchy and a general massacre. Attempts by the court party to undermine him also give him additional adherents. He is taking full advantage of this and is especially seeking the support of the disaffected element among the army officers. He has already been shrewd enough on the basis of their support to take a stronger line with the Emperor.

It may even be said that should the Czar now attempt to dismiss Count Witte he would find that the Premier has already completed his plans for a coup d'état. Count Witte in a word is now playing for the great stake of control of the Russian Empire.

There remains the great power in the hands of the now fairly organized working classes, whose tendencies and ambitions are frankly socialistic. They have even less confidence in Count Witte than the Zemstvoists have. They have withdrawn for the moment the potent weapon of a general strike, but it may be reimposed any day. When it comes it can scarcely fail to force the revolutionary crisis to terrible issue. Meantime St. Petersburg is in almost a panic of apprehension.

Maxim Gorky will appear as the nominal editor of the new industrial organ which

will soon be issued at St. Petersburg. He will do little more work, however, as he is

hopelessy ill of consumption.

The resignation of General Trepoff as Assistant Minister of the Interior and Governor General of St. Petersburg was finally due to a warning he received from the same revolutionary committee which carried out the assassination of Mr. Plehve, This committee notified Trepoff that he would be dead in three days unless he resigned. The same committee notified the Czar that a similar fate awaited himself and the members of the Government unless a constituent assembly was granted within thirty days.

PARIS, Nov. 11 .- A despatch from St Petersburg to the Matin says that a cordon of troops surrounds Peterhof, where the Czar is living, and that a German torpedo boat is anchored in front of the imperial palace

MASSACRE FEARED TO-DAY.

Jews in St. Petersburg Take Precautions -Americans to Be Protected. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11.-Rumors that massacre of Jews in St. Petersburg is planned for to-morrow have caused great there are beginning to develop certain omi- alarm among the Hebrew residents of the city. All the Jewish shops were closed this ing a general political cataclysm in Russia. afternoon and Jewish traders on the Nevsky

Committees armed with revolvers are organizing in the Jewish quarter. Many court party, some military leaders and some | Jewish families are going to Finland, and bureaucrats who for the past ten days have others will spend the day with Christian

inoslav 200 shops and 130 houses were de- strikingly beautiful blond woman and stroyed. Seventy-eight Jews were killed and 160 wounded

A long official note has been issued which denies that the Government fomented disorders in any part of the country. It promises that the most careful inquiry will be made into the recent outrages and Fourth, the Socialist workmen, who created | that measures will be adopted to prevent their recurrence.

The document concludes by announcing lem as yet and the rank and file of the army that the Council of Ministers, which will begin its functions to-morrow, will devote all its efforts to a realization of the Czar's manifesto. It urges the sensible section of the population to aid in the execution of this task.

The first number of Maxim Gorki's paper, the Novoe Jhizn, which contained a strong anti-Jewish article, was seized by the police. The members of the editorial staff will be

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 .- The following bulletin was made public at the State Department to-day

"Mr. Eddy at St. Petersburg informs the Department of State that in his opinion the reports that very severe disturbances will take place to-morrow are greatly exaggerated. He says that every precaution has been taken for the protection of Americans in case of necessity."

ANGLO-RUSSIAN ENTENTE. Suggested Basis on Which One Might Be Arranged.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 12.-The Observer gives prominence to a somewhat cryptic article line of the basis on which the projected Anglo-Russian entente might be concluded.

According to the Observer, Persia and Constantinople are the main difficulties, which may be overcome by Great Britain offering the open door in Persia, which would meet with Russian favor, and also offering no opposition to Russian enterprise in Asia Minor or even in Constantinople if the signatories to the Black Sea

Great Britain has no objection to Russia building the Bagdad railway, which in Russian hands would be a useful instrument for successful negotiation with the aforesaid signatories, especially Germany. A solution of the Balkan question might be found in a Panslavist federation, to which Great Britain has no fundamental objection. Russia might then secure a warm seaport.

AROUSING RUSSIAN PRISONERS. Revolutionary Agents at Work on the Soldiers Still in Japan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.-The report current in Washington last night that Japanese troops at Kobe had mutinied arose through the receipt of a telegram from that city that Russian soldiers who were prisoners of war in Japan and are awaiting transportation to home have been persuaded by agents of the Russian revolutionary party to join the standard of revolution in the Czar's dominions. A member of the Russian revolution committee in Washington says he received this cable message from

"Enthusiastic reception given to revolutionary officers by the 30,000 revolutionary soldiers at Hamadera and Himeji detention Red banners bearing allegiance 'Zumilia L. Volra' (Land and Liberty-Live Liberty), Russian Marsellaise sung.

TO RESUME THE STRIKE. Industrial Associations Warn Witte of Workmen's Plan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 11 .- The industrial associations of Riga, on the Baltic, and Kharkoff, in southern Russia, have both telegraphed Count Witte that preparations are being made by the workmen for resuming the strikes. In each case the assertion is made that if the plans are carried out absolute ruin to industry will be the Witte has replied that he is powerless to do anything the prevent the danger.

MARTIAL DAW FOR POLAND. Government to Take Severe Measures to Restore Order There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. fi .- A proclamation has been issued declaring the whole of Russian Poland under martial law.

Martial law in Poland is understood to be the beginning of an attempt by Russian Government to restore throughout the empire by severe measures

TROOPS IN MUTINY. Battalion at Big Camp Near St. Petersburg Reported in Revolt.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Nov. 11 .- A St. Petersburg despatch says that a battalion of infantry stationed at Kransnoye Selo, the great military camp eighteen miles southeast of St. Petersburg, has mutinied.

Greder Had Elaborate Apartments and a Only 11 Cents-Cast for Part in Tannhaeuser-He Wrote a Bunch of Letters.

WON'T DIE; LEFT PLEASANT NOTE

FOR HIS CREDITORS.

Emil Greder, a member of the Metropolitan Opera House company, who was formerly a Captain in the German army, is recovering in Flower Hospital from the effects of gas inhaled yesterday afternoon He is a prisoner, for the police believe he took the gas with suicidal intent.

Greder had three handsomely furnished rooms in one of the Antoinette apartment houses at 54 East Fifty-ninth street. One of the bellboys detected the odor of gas coming from them at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Delmar W. Heath of 246 West 108th street, manager of the house, broke open the door and found Greder in his nightshirt lying on the floor of the middle room. His head was propped up by pillows and his mouth was close to an open gas jet protruding from the wall about a foot above the floor. He was unconscious.

The windows were thrown open and a call was sent to Flower Hospital. Three physicians brought Greder around in the course of two hours. Late last night they believed he would recover.

There was a piano in the front room. Upon it Policeman Tobin and Detectives Conroy and Summers found ten letters, evidently written by Greder yesterday; During the three days of rioting at Ekater- two photographs, taken in Germany, of a this note in German:

To All Whom I Owe Money: You're cut-throats and fakers, all of you.

The letters were addressed to the following: Dr. Lewis Peiser, 52 East Eightieth street; H. Conried, Esq.; Louis Stern. 602 West 112th street; Clara Magdalen Stern, same address; Mrs. Clara Stern, same address; August Wilhelm, 2730 Broadway; L. Herzig, 55 West Eighty-sixth street; Tony Fritz, Dresden, Germany, and Paul Petra, Brooklyn. Two of the letters were addressed to August Wilhelm. All the letters were taken to the East Fifty-sixth street police station. None was opened.

In a coat pocket were found a contract with Mr. Conried for the season of 1905-06 at the Metropolitan Opera House and a letter from Mr. Conried requesting Greder to report for rehearsal in "Rigoletto" on Friday last. Greder is a barytone; his position in the company is a subordinate one.

Mr. Heath said Mr. Greder had lived in the apartments since September. He was a native of Dresden and a graduate of the Leipzig Conservatory of Music. He was formerly a member of the Leipzig Opera Company. Later he was employed in the Dresden Court Theatre. He came to this country after having some trouble in Germany, it is said, in September, 1904, and applied for a position in the Metropolitan Opera House Company, Mr. Conried said could do nothing for him, but finally yielded to his importunities and gave him work at a salary of \$5 a night, as assistant stage manager for the Wagnerian operas.

Greder's first chance to sing in public came toward the close of the season. He substituted for Goritz in "Der Meistersinger" and acquitted himself creditably. As a result he had little trouble in securing a contract for this season, though Mr. Conried did not plan to trust him with imporwith the protection of the Emperor's per- which claims to give an authoritative out- tant rôles. He was to make his first appearance in "Tannhaeuser" next Saturday evening.

The police found in Greder's room boots. spurs, a sword and other accoutrements of a German cavalry officer. As far as they could find, Greder had but eleven cents in his possession. This fact and the note to creditors made the police believe that poverty drove him to attempt suicide.

Louis Stern, to whom was addressed one of the letters and to whose wife and daughter were addressed two of the others, said last night that he was acquainted with Greder, but that the acquaintance was not especially intimate.

Mr. Conried said last night that Greder had telegraphed for an advance of money in the morning and he had replied granting it and telling Greder to call on the cashier

HE DOESN'T WANT TO BE KING. Louis Munthe, American, Turns Down Offer of Norway's Throne.

BESSEMER. Mich., Nov. 11.-Invitations have been received by former Representative Louis Munthe from what is termed the egitimate wing of the Norwegian Storthing o visit Christiania and establish his claim as a direct descendant of Haakan V., the last independent king, who died in 1319.

Mr. Munthe has been a resident of Besse mer for more than a decade. He represented the Gogebic district in the State Legislature in 1891, being the only Democrat ever elected to the Legislature from his district. While a student at Lund University Mr. Munthe took a prominent part in the Danish-German War, and also in the subsequent attempt to overthrow the Danish dynasty. The failure of this attempt caused him to make a hasty departure for America.

The Legitimist party in the Storthing insists that the Norwegian throne shall be filled by a descendant of the native royal

Mr. Munthe will not accept the invitation, however, as he is well along in years and even a possible crown is not enough to attract him back to the old country.

THE LITERARY PENDULUM. John Oliver Hobbes Thinks It's Swinging

Far Away From Howells and James.

Mrs. Pearl Mary Craigie, known in literature as John Oliver Hobbes, who arrived yesterday from Liverpool aboard the Cunarder Campania, had a few things to say about Bernard Shaw, with whom she has about Bernard Snaw, with whom she has little sympathy. She said she was not sur-prised at the reception of "Mrs. Warren's Profession" over here, although she had thought that it might last in New York a bit longer than it did in London. Mrs. Craigie said she thought she had detected a change in American literature in the last for years. She was inclined to think that ew years. She was inclined to think that he school exemplified by William Dean Howells and Henry James was giving way to an "intensely unreal school." American women writers were having a vogue with the English. There were three important cliques in London, the Henry James, the Marie Corelli and the Bernard Shaw.

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived: Ss City di Torino, Genoa, Oct. 21. CORNELL-COLUMBIA FOOTBALL GAME. tihaca, Nov. 18th. Low rate tickets via the Lehigh Valley R. R. Direct Route. Bast Service. 355 1234 Broadway, N. Y., 325 Fulton St., Brooklyn WHEN THIS EARTH IS CROWDED. One Birth to Every 200 Marriages Must Be the Rule.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The last week having brought some fresh contributions to the recurrent lamentation by public men on the decline of the birth rate in the United German Cavalry Officer's Outfit, but Kingdom, a writer in the Standard discusses the question from the opposite viewpoint, basing his remarks on the latest statistics of births and deaths. Assum ing that these are correct and that the present emigration will increase pro rata he shows that the population seventy years hence will be double, making the number 83,000,000, which it will be impossible for the British isles to support unless there are some changes in the conditions of life.

But allowing for the possibility of the country being able to support this number and estimating that the population will be doubled every seventy years, the writer pictures a time no further forward than the Norman Conquest is backward, say the year 2901, when there will be 6,924,000 people to the square mile in England, which would give each individual about half a square yard of space. To house and accommodate these suitably every inch of dry ground in the country would have to be covered with sixteen story skyscrapers, leaving no space for streets, parks, shops, theatres or anything but dwellings.

Assuming that the emigration to the unoccupied lands of the world will vastly increase, the writer supposes that the emi grants will produce progeny at an equal rate, while other nations of the world are also increasing in population. Quoting the calculation of an eminent statistician, the late Sir Robert Giffen, that peoples of European origin increased from 170,000,000 at the beginning of the nineteenth century to 510,000,000 at its end, and reckoning that the world's population doubles every seventy-five years, he demonstrates the impos sibility of maintaining the present rate of multiplication, and contends that the sooner the birthrate declines to one-third of what it is at present the better for our descendants. Indeed, he says, the time is not far distant when the rate must not exceed one birth to every 200 marriages or all the people must die before they reach twenty years or must destroy one another.

Benjamin Broadbent, who has been reelected Mayor of Huddersfield, claims success for a scheme which he initiated in November, 1904, when he promised £1 to the parents of every baby born during his year in office which lived twelve months! The number so reared was 110 and there has been only one death in the last eight months. The infantile mortality in the district in which the scheme was applied was 54 per 1,000, as against 150 per 1,000 for the whole country and 122 for the district before the introduction of Mr. Broadbent's plan. Mr. Broadbent says he has received inquiries from the Princess of Wales, President Roosevelt and scientists as to the outcome of his scheme.

GEN. PORTER SAYS NOT HIS AUTO. Machine Which Killed a Man in France Belonged to His Daughter.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN Paris, Nov. 11.-Gen. Horace Porter's chauffeur, Alois Bauerfiend, was condemned at Moulins to-day to a month's imprisonment, a fine of 500 francs and to pay 15,000 francs damages for running over and killing a man named Urbain, a carter, at Toulensur-Allier, near Moulins, last month. Gen. Porter is held to be civilly responsible.

Gen. Porter said last night that the automobile was owned by his daughter Mme Mende.

"The driver was alone at the time of the accident," said the General, "and the man who was run down was drunk and got in the way. The fine will be paid by an insurance company of Paris that insures the owners of machines against damage suits. I am certain that the accident was not due to any carelessness on the driver's part.

LONDON WON'T EAT SINKERS. American Outek Lunch Restaurants or the Strand Fall.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Nov. 11 .- The attempt to establish quick lunch eating houses in London has proved a costly failure. Both the American restaurants of this character on the Strand have just gone out of business One place had a precarious existence for two years, during which it went through two bankruptcies, while the other lasted a few months, and then failed so completely that the shareholders have not recovered a penny.

Both places made a specialty of American delicacies, such as oranberry pie, sinkers, waffles, oyster cocktails and baked beans. Londoners refused to form acquaintanceship with these American specialties, and this, combined with mismanagement and extravagance, doomed the scheme to failure almost at the start.

KISS ALBUM THE LATEST. Get One and Have Your Friends Register

Special Cable Despatch to THE SU LONDON, Nov. 11.-A West End woman has an album in which kisses of friends are registered. The album is provided with a pad of a soluble carmine tinted substance on which the lips are pressed. Then the kiss is imprinted in a space provided on a page on which the kisser may add his or her autograph.

The inventor says there is a lot of character in kisses. No two are alike. Some are big and smudgy and others are little and

RESHIPPED AT SEA. Stowaways Transferred on the Ocean

-Request Made by Wireless. The De Forest operator aboard the steamship Coamo, in yesterday from Porto Rico, reports that on Wednesday, when the ship was about 300 miles out from San Juan, he got into wireless communication with the steamship Ponce, bound from this port to Porto Rico. The Coamo had two Porto Rican stowaway youngsters aboard, and she asked the Ponce would she please meet her at position given and take the boys back to Porto Rico. The Ponce said she would.

the messages were exchanged. They hove in sight of each other bow on about four hours later and the stowaways were transferred and taken back to their homes. TO VIEW THE GREAT NAVAL DISPLAY Park and Riverside Automobiles from 8 and 59th St. (Columbus Circle Subway every few minutes. 25 cents. -Ade.

Savannah Line office 317 Broadway. Telephone

YELLOW JACK HITS HAVANA.

TWO MORE FEVER CASES THERE; ONE AMERICAN IS DEAD.

A. Z. Outwater of Passale Arrived There From New York on Nov. 1-Disease Contracted on Shore and Not on the Ship, Dr. Finlay Believes-Precautions. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Nov. 11.-Two more cases of yellow fever were reported here to-day. They have been diagnosed as such by the physicians and one of the cases is serious. Both of the patients are Spaniards and evidently contracted the disease here, as they have been in Havana over a month. A. Z. Outwater of Passaic, N. J., who reported yesterday as one of the two yellow fever patients that had then been discovered, died to-day. He arrived here on November 1 from New York and on November 5 was taken sick and removed from the

Hotel Inglaterra to the hospital. Dr. Finlay says he regrets that he cannot agree with Dr. Doty of New York that the sickness is not yellow fever. He says the cases here are well marked and there cannot be any doubt as to the nature of the

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 .- The State Department to-day received several reports on the yellow fever outbreak at Havana. They came from various sources, and until late this afternoon, when Consul-General Steinhart reported that the supposed death by yellow fever was really due to uræmia, the reports agreed. A despatch from Havana was made public as follows: "Three cases of yellow fever, one death Monterey sails for New York to-day. All

precautions possible taken by the authorities. ORIGIN OF THE CASES EXPLAINED. Dr. Doty, Health Officer of this port, reeeived by cable from Havana yesterday an explanation of the origin of the two

cases of yellow fever reported there the previous day. The message was sent by Dr. Finlay, national health officer of Cuba. The first case was that of a passenger who arrived at Havana on October 23 on the Antonio Lopez, which runs between Mexican ports, Havana, this city and Spain. The Lopez had left Mexico and when it touched at Havana was on its way to this city. One of the passengers was taken sick four days after his arrival at Havana and died, so it was believed at first, of kidney trouble. Subsequent examination showed traces of yellow fever.

The invalid in the second case was a passenger on the Morro Castle from this city which put into Havana on November 1. Five days later he was taken ill, and since five days is the maximum period of incubation of yellow fever, Dr. Finlay believed the disease was contracted on shore rather than aboard ship. The Morro Castle plies only between Hayana and New York, and the fact that there had been no yellow fever in either city strengthens the belief that the ship had no germs of the disease.

GRAF WALDERSEE IN THE MUD. Big Hamburg Liner Aground in the Upper Bay-Can't Get Her Off.

The Hamburg-American liner Graf Waldersee, which drew out of her Hoboken dock more than an hour before dawn yesterday, ran into a heavy mist in the upper bay and her pilot lost his bearings. The big ship, one of the ten day twin screws that have enormous cargo carrying capacity, had 10,000 tons of general merchandise aboard and 44 first cabin and 49 second

cabin passengers. The pilot did not know where he was until he found the ship gliding into the soft mud of the Red Hook flats, off the South Brooklyn shore, and about a mile from Forty-third street. The engines were reversed, but the way of the ship could not be checked in time to prevent her from running nearly her whole length

Her whistles screamed for help and a fleet of tugs gathered around. Capt. Krech sent a boat ashore and notified the line by telephone of the Waldersee's plight, and two Hamburg-American tugs joined the fleet. The Merritt Wrecking Company took charge of the job.

Hauling and pushing were without result in the morning, and, as the tide receded it was full when the ship took bottomthe tugs suspended work. It is almost like a millpond off Forty-third street in pleasant weather, and the ship was in no more danger than in dock. Her passengers expressed merely an interest in getting away and no fear about being wrecked in port. None of them went ashore.

The lower the tide got the deeper the ship sunk in the mud, and it had a stouter grip on her at high water, at 7:20 o'clock last night, than when she went on, before sunrise. Ten tugs exerted all the power in them, assisted by the churning propellers of the liner, for nearly two hours last 'night to release her, and then gave up the job. They will go at it again at high tide this

If they do not succeed in moving the ship, then some of the cargo will be lightered and another effort will be made to float her on the next tide. She was plainly outlined in the moonlight last night and could be seen from the Battery wall with dis-

tinctness. Some of the passengers are: Louis Barrett, Baron von Etzle, milltary attaché of the Germany Embassy at Washington Mrs. W. I. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs Edward C. Morris, Mrs. Jenny Lewin, Mrs. John M. Hassall, Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. Stern, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace A. Wise and F. M. Urban.

BIG LAND TRANSFER FRAUDS. Papers Involving a Million Dollars Declared to Be Forgeries.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 11.-Mrs. Mary Belt, whose name appears on deeds in the capacity of notary public and on which papers \$1,000,000 worth of realty changed hands at Seattle, Wash., since the first of the year, declared to-day that the signatures were forgeries

Mrs. Belt was formerly a member of the firm of Belt & Whitcomb, stenographers and notaries public. Mrs. Belt said: "I am positive these papers are forgeries. The vessels were 100 miles apart when I had absolutely nothing to do with preparing them." Mary D. Whitcomb looked over the

books of the company, but could find no record of the transactions. The frauds are being investigated by he Seattle Real Estate Association. There are thirty-two fraudulent instruments. Most of the property belongs to Eastern

parties, who rarely visit their Western

SHIFTS IN FRENCH CABINET. M. Thomson Takes the Vacant Ministry of War-Rouvier Strengthened.

THIRTY-EIGHT PAGES

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Nov. 11 .- There has been a definite reformation of the Cabinet. M. Georges Prouillot becomes Minister of Commerce, a post he held in 1902: M. Etienne remains as Minister of the Interior; M. Thomson, who was Minister of Marine, becomes Minister of War, and M. Dubief, who was Minister of

Commerce, becomes Minister of Marine. It cannot be said that the position of the Ministry is one of strength, although Prime Minister Rouvier personally comes out a greater statesman. Nevertheless, good judges believe that the Ministry as now constituted will hold together until the Presidential election, owing to the difficulty in replacing Premier Rouvier. M. Clemenceau was mentioned for the Interior portfolio, but his recent bitter articles in the Aurore against Germany would have made his inclusion a direct challenge to the Kaiser.

MARINES FRATERNIZE. Soldiers of the Drake and the Maine Dine

at Cafe Boulevard. His Majesty's jollies of the British flagship Drake were entertained at the Café Boulevard last night by the marines from the Maine, flagship of Admiral Evans's squadron. The flags of the two nations decorated

the rathskeller and the soldier lads made the walls ring with the songs of all the First Sergeant Reed of the Drake gave the first toast, "President Roosevelt, the men in and about New York, distinguished peacemaker of the world." First Sergeant White of the Maine responded with "The King," and then the 200 marines drank to everybody and everything British and

quenching. They swore eternal friendship, and it was noticed that they gave each other strong support on the return voyage to the squad-

American that could give excuse for thirst

FIGHTING BOB FOR A SCRAP. Will Lend the Maine to the Jackies Who

Want a Test With the Gloves. Admiral Evans - "Fighting Bob" asked yesterday what he thought of the proposed sparring contest between champions of the American and British squadrons now in port.

"I hope they bring it off," said Evans, clicking the bulldog jaw. "Not only that, I want to see us matched against them for a heavyweight fight, a middleweight, a welterweight, a lightweight and a featherweight, if there are any featherweights in the navy. They can't come too fast.

"If they won't let us have it on shore

the jackies can have the Maine for it any

time they like. I'm ready for it to-night, if they want it. I hope the boys get up a fight, and between you and me I hope we knock their blocks off—in a friendly spirit." The Kirby-Collins fight for the championship of North River will not come off Monday night at the grand blowout of the jackies at Coney Island. So much was settled by the committee of arrangements yesterday. But the master-at-

plane, and training is going on in both squadrons. TO SAVE NIAGARA FALLS. The President Promises to Make a Strong

arms of the Maine says that he has some

Recommendation to Congress. WASHINGTON, Nov. 11,-President Roosevelt promised to-day to make a strong recommendation to Congress in his annual message to that body next month on the sub-Farland of Harrisburg, president; Clinton Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia, secretary, and William P. Howland of New York, treasurer of the American Civic Association, talked with Mr. Roosevelt this morning about the danger of the American Falls being destroyed through the extensive development of electric power now in con-

templation. They submitted figures showing how much water would be used from the Niagara River immediately above the falls, provided the six Canadian and four American companies carry out fully their intentions in regard to the development of power. the opinion of competent engineers the carrying out of these plans would result in the destruction of the falls on the Ameri-

The President earnestly expressed his and told the delegation that he would do everything in his power to further their plans. Action by Congress is desired, the matter in urgent form in his forthcoming message.

WANTS BAN ON U. S. MAGAZINES. Canadian Speaker Says They Are Boastful,

and Then Boasts Himself. OTTAWA, Ont.; Nov. 11.-The Hon. Mr. Sutherland, Speaker of the House of Commons, in addressing the Canadian teachers at Windsor, Ont., told them they should discourage extensive reading by Canadian children of United States magazines and periodicals, in nearly all of which the dominant note was: "Great and wonderful we trousers, and they are very pink and well are." He advocated giving more attention to Canadian history and literature.

His subject was: "Citizenship and the eachers' relation thereto." Mr. Sutherland said: "Man for man, Canadians are more intelligent and better educated than the citizens of any country, ancient or modern."

QUEEN GIVES \$10,000 TO POOR. Asks Other Contributions for the Relief of England's Unemployed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, Nov. 11.-The Queen has issued

an appeal to charitably disposed persons to assist in alleviating the suffering of the unemployed during the winter season. Her Majesty subscribes £2,000 to a fund for this purpose. Greetings From Mediterranean Fleet. Col. Robert Thompson received yesterday

the following cablegram from Lord Charles Beresford, who is at Malta. The cablegram was meant to be read at the dinner of the alumni association on Friday night, but it arrived too late. The British Mediterranean fleet send greeting to Naval Academy Alumni and view with

astic welcome accorded by the people of the United States and their navy to Prince Louis and his comrades. Good luck. BERESFORD.

intense interest and sympathy the enthusi-

Dewcy's Sauterne and Dry Moselle Wines Are very beneficial for fleshy Persons. I. T. Dewcy & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York. Nothing Quite Equals It. The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18 hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 3:30 P. M. arrives Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Ads.

PRINCE LOUIS AT WEST POINT

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BRILLIANT AND BUSY DAY FOR THE BRITISH VISITORS.

Picturesque Ride Up the Hudson, a Review of Cadets and a Football Game Between the Indians and the Cadets

Enliven the Day-Social Courtesies.

Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg saw West Point yesterday. Between 9 o'clock in the morning and midnight he held four receptions, reviewed a parade, saw a football game, attended a state luncheon and a society dinner, travelled 100 miles by boat and train, and was interviewed. And yet he will get up this morning in time to go to church at Trinity. He is running strong without a sign of a break.

After seeing the Carlisle Indians trim the West Point football team in the presence of the flower of the United States Army, he is of the opinion that American football is not so interesting a game as his own Rugby. He is strong for West Point, and well he may be, for the Naval Alumni and the elements together gave him a beautiful day-one that will be remembered along the Hudson.

The Prince and his party boarded the steamer C. W. Morse at half past 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The party was a large one; the Naval Alumni had the affair in charge and had been liberal with invitations. The 700 guests included most of the officers on the two fleets, a lot of the army civilians and, especially, pretty women, It may have been an accident, but so distinguished a beauty expert as Detective Sergeant Funston of the Dress Suit squad, who does nothing else but guard and o' serve social affairs, declared that this was the greatest aggregation of heautiful women he ever saw. The men came for the most

part in uniform. The C. W. Morse was shimmering with color when the Prince's pinnace steamed alongside the Forty-second street pier and discharged passengers. The Prince vaulted over a railing which opposed his passage and walked on the main deck. Boatswain Hill, a Gayhead Indian, who has been in the United States service for fifty years, stood at the gangplank and piped the boatswain's call in honor of the guest. Prince Louis, escorted by Gen. Grant and Admiral Evans, passed to the upper deck, the men of the party uncovering as he passed. The band from the Maine played "God Save the King" and the Morse put out into the stream past the British squadron and the American

PRINCE REVIEWS THE FLEETS.

The Englishmen took no notice of their Admiral. The Maine of the American fleet, on the other hand, piped to quarters and the band played the national airs as he passed. On all the other American ships the crews stood at attention, and there were quarters on the Pennsylvania. The Morse passed so close that her passengers could read the insignia of the officers on deck. Prince Louis stood on the upper deck by the pilot house and watched the fleet until the last American cruiser was lost to sight in the mists of the river.

"Ah, a fine sight!" he said to Admiral Evans as he turned back toward the cabin. It was a mixed crowd aboard, and a picturesque one. Not only were there uniforms of every branch of the American service and autumn toilettes like the flowers of the field, but there were some picturesque effects in British uniforms. Then, on the lower deck, were a squad of jackies of the New York Naval Reserve who fell in any escorted the Prince every time he stepped twenty feet; a red coated marine band, and a few British orderlies, with white straps across the breasts of their blue uniforms. The officers of the Royal Marine Light Infantry were gorgeous in red sashes,

white caps with red trimmings and, usually, MONOCLES OF THE VISITORS. The monocle of the British gentleman officer is no myth. The more gorgeous they are the more likely they are to wear monocles. One of the commanders looks exactly as Bob Fitzsimmons would have looked had he been born a bantamweight

Even he wore a monocle, attached to some of the freckles that ran across his nose. These British officers stood with great dignity on the upper deck and admired the Hudson, which still had on some of its interest in the movement to save the falls autumn colorings. There was a morning mist along the river, which clung in the niches of the Palisades and gave everything a mysterious effect. Now and then, when and the President said that he would present | the mists lifted above a town or country house, the passengers on the Morse could see people on the banks waving flags and handkerchiefs and cheering. At Ladycliff a whole young ladies' seminary so

saluted the Prince. DIGNIFIED ENGLISH MIDDIES.

Nearly all the middles of the British fleet were in the party. There is nothing in the American navy so small and yet so dignified as the British middy. They correspond to our naval cadets, only they seem to have been caught much younger. They dress in tight fitting little jackets and sailor behaved. There must have been a special order sent out by the entertainment committee for girls of thirteen to sixteen to match the middies, for several of that age were aboard.

A group on the upper deck kept the Ameri can officers grinning quietly all day long. There were two young girls of about 14, twins by looks, dressed exactly alike in brown, with ankle skirts and hats that tied under their chins. Escorting them were two grave and important middles of about 13 rosy summers. These four sat on the edge of a boat and swapped society conversation all the morning. *

The Morse was well up the stream before the women began to gather on the main cabin floor to meet Prince Louis. That white and green cabin is the glory of the Morse, Around its walls, like galleries, run two rows of staterooms. These galleries were backed with beauty, uniforms and clothes when Prince Louis took his place with Col. R. M. Thompson, Mrs. Fred Grant, Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, who formed the receiving party. Col. Thompson, as president of the naval alumni, introduced the guests. This was Col. Thompson's day. Later he gave a dinner to the Prince, and it was he who furnished the sinews of this social war. The reception was as all receptions—a crush and a handshake—but the fleet was

a moving field of color all the time.

The Prince took Mrs. Evans in to the state luncheon in the saloon. There were 700 or 800 guests to serve and only a dining room of moderate size for them all. There was a crush, therefore, and some smashing of fall finery. People who were assigned to the second table got little to eat, for shortly after the Prince arose and was escorted out by his faithful guard of the